

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
LAKE CHARLES DIVISION**

<b>MOUSTAPHA CISSE-ABDRAMANE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>DOCKET NO. 2:11-cv-00197</b>
<b>VERSUS</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>JUDGE MINALDI</b>
<b>JANET NAPOLITANO, ETAL</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>MAGISTRATE JUDGE KAY</b>

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

Currently before the court is a Motion to Dismiss the petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by pro se petitioner, Moustapha Cisse-Abdramane. Doc. 12. This matter has been referred to the undersigned magistrate judge for review, report, and recommendation in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B).

Petitioner filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 22 U.S. C. § 2241, asserting that his continued detention beyond six months is unconstitutional under the Supreme Court's ruling in *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 121 S.Ct. 2491, 150 L.Ed.2d 653 (2001). Doc. 1.

In its motion to dismiss, respondent submits that petitioner, Cisse-Abdramane, was released from detention pursuant to an Order of supervision on June 17, 2011. Doc. 12, att. 2, p.1. Since Petitioner is no longer detained by ICE, there is no longer a justiciable controversy before the court. *See Alwan v. Ashcroft*, 388 F.3d 507, 511 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004).

Accordingly,

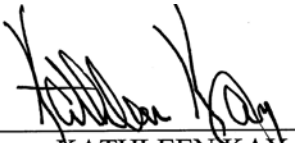
IT IS RECOMMENDED that respondent's motion to dismiss (Doc. 12) be GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED that the petition for writ of habeas corpus be DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c) and Fed.R.Civ.P. 72(b), the parties have fourteen (14) business days from service of this Report and Recommendation to file specific, written objections with the Clerk of Court. A party may respond to another party's objections within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy thereof.

**Failure to file written objections to the proposed findings and/or the proposed legal conclusions reflected in this Report and Recommendation within fourteen (14) days following the date of its service, or within the time frame authorized by Fed.R.Civ.P. 6(b), shall bar an aggrieved party from attacking either the factual findings or the legal conclusions accepted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error.**

THUS DONE this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KATHLEEN KAY  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE